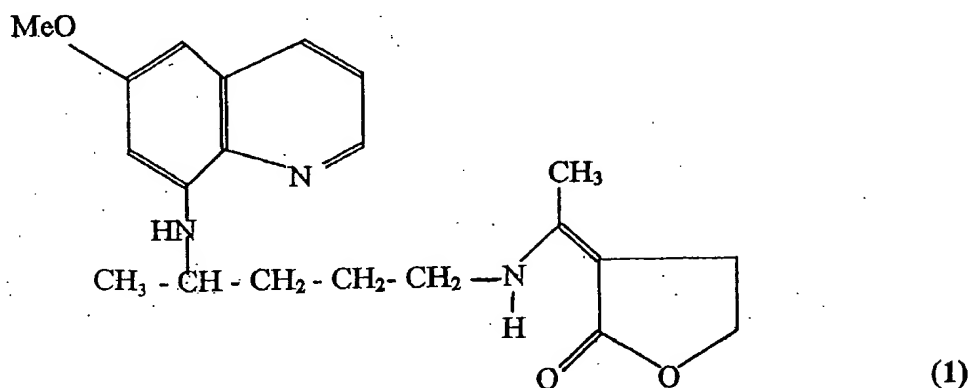


IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-10 (canceled)

Claim 11 (currently amended) A method for inhibiting transmission of malaria comprising administering to an animal a primaquine compound of formula (1)



or a pharmaceutical composition containing said primaquine compound of formula (1), said compound having an enaminone functionality with gametocytocidal activity and low toxicity, said compound or composition being administered to the animal in an amount and for a period sufficient to reduce infectivity of the animal, wherein the amount ~~is less than~~ does not exceed 1.0 mg/kg of the body weight of the animal per day.

Claim 12 (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the compound or composition is administered to the animal in an amount and manner effective to provide a controlled delivery thereof.

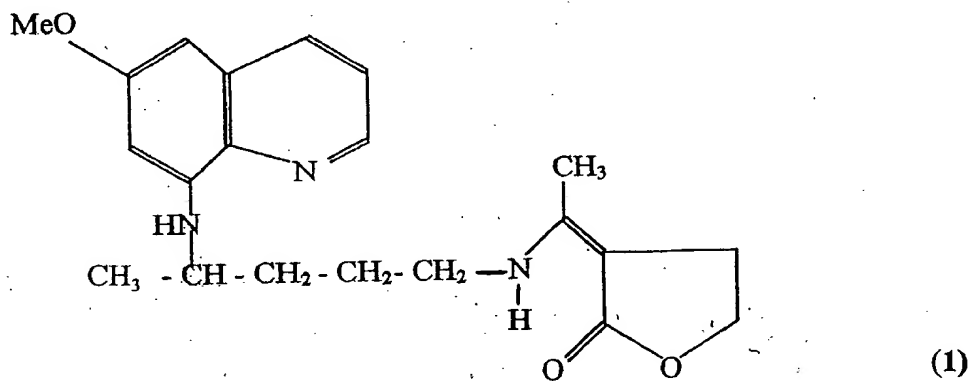
Claim 13 (currently amended) A method according to claim 11, wherein the compound or

composition has slow metabolic degradation.

Claim 14 (currently amended) A method according to claim 11, wherein the enaminone functionality of the compound provides resistance to hydrolytic cleavage at acidic pH as compared to an enamine functionality.

Claim 15 (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the animal is a mammal.

Claim 16 (previously presented) A method for inhibiting transmission of malaria which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (1)



to an animal, said compound being administered to the animal in a single dose that does not exceed 5.0 mg/kg of the body weight of the animal.

Claim 17 (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the compound has a

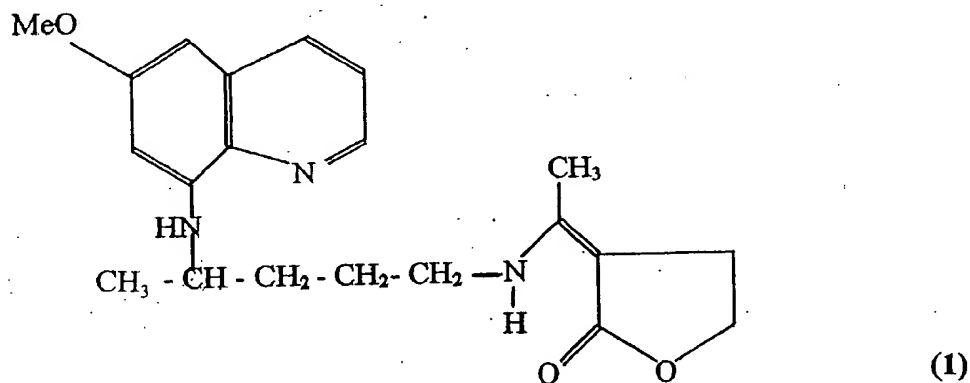
high therapeutic index ratio in terms of methaemoglobin formation as compared to primaquine.

Claim 18 (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein said compound causes substantially less oxidation of glutathione than does primaquine.

Claims 19 - 22 (cancelled)

Claim 23 (previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the animal is a human.

Claim 24 (currently amended) A method for inhibiting transmission of malaria which comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (1)



to an animal, said compound being administered to the animal as a single dose that does not exceed 5.0 mg/kg of the body weight of the animal, said single dose for reducing infectivity for at least a seven day period.

Claim 25 (previously presented) A method according to claim 24, wherein the animal is a

carrier of mature gametocytes of a Plasmodium species.

Claim 26 (previously presented) A method according to claim 25, wherein the animal is a human.

Claim 27 (previously presented) A method according to claim 24, wherein the amount does not exceed 3.75 mg/kg.

Claim 28 (previously presented) A method according to claim 24, wherein the amount does not exceed 2.5 mg/kg.

Claim 29 (currently amended) A method according to claim 24, wherein the amount does not exceed 1.87 mg/kg.

Claim 30 (currently amended) A method according to claim 24, wherein the amount does not exceed 1.25 mg/kg.

Claim 31 (previously presented) A method according to claim 11, wherein the animal is a carrier of mature gametocytes of a Plasmodium species.

Claim 32 (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the animal is a carrier of mature gametocytes of a Plasmodium species.